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U-RAIDERS TORPEDO FOUR MORE SHIPS; FRENCH REPULSED NORTH OF VERDUN

FLARE-UP AGAIN IN SENATE OVER WARNING MEASURE; HOUSE LEADERS IN DOUBT

New Resolution May Call for Vote on Merits of Armed Ships Warning.

PUBLICAN THREAT.

Talk of Movement in House to Have the Whole Question Thrown Out.

WASHINGTON, March 4.—It was a virtual certainty this afternoon that there would be no vote in the house on the armed ship measure until next Tuesday. The leaders at an early conference agreed on a delay, but when this plan became known some of the members fought to force a vote today.

A long conference of leaders in the office of Speaker Clark followed. While it was on Chairman Flood of the House Foreign Affairs Committee and Majority Leader Kitchin gave it as their opinion that there would be no vote until Tuesday at the earliest. Mr. Kitchin set notice to this effect to members.

At the close of the conference it was announced that a so-called "gentlemen's agreement" had been reached not to have a vote before Tuesday. It was certain that the difference of opinion in the Rules Committee, the body which must pave the way for consideration of the McElmore warning resolution by reporting a special rule for its disposition, was mainly responsible for the delay. "Immediate action" advocates barred the committee to rush a rule through this afternoon, declaring that the Senate muddled the situation yesterday in its treatment of the Gore resolution and that this ought to be counteracted immediately by a vote of the House. They were finally appeased by political arguments. The President's friends, it was reported, seek Republican votes on the question of tabling of the McElmore resolution warning Americans off armed merchantmen. They argued that few Republicans would vote for a strict "gag" rule necessary to bring such a measure up. The administration forces thereupon determined to find some way of making the rule more palatable.

There were reports also current about the Capitol that the House might, with the President's tacit approval, vote on the straight out issue of the merits of the McElmore resolution, instead of on the question of tabling it.

The Rules Committee met at 2 o'clock to vote upon the resolution and rule.

REPUBLICAN PLAN TO THROW OUT WHOLE QUESTION.

Defeat of the rule and prevention of a vote in the House on the armed ship question was a movement which gained strong support as the day wore on. Republican sentiment to throw down the rule and thus shut off consideration of the whole question, and the President's demands for a second vote, were in evidence. Considerable Democratic support to this was also given. While the House leaders were in session yesterday again flared up the Senate on the armed merchantmen question, the vote of yesterday and the issue it involved. The discussion in the Senate was the result of a statement read into the record by Senator Lodge denying the British Government's version of the sinking of the Lusitania. (Continued on Fifth Page.)

TUMULTU ANSWERS STORY OF RESIGNATION

President's Secretary Says Any Paper That Publishes It Dishonors Itself.

WASHINGTON, March 4.—The White House issued the following statement to-day: "When Secretary Tumulty's attention was called to the story appearing in certain papers that the President had resigned, or was considering resigning, he said: 'An American newspaper that would publish a story of that kind in a situation like the one which now confronts America dishonors itself.'"

The story, under a Washington date, was printed in several New York evening newspapers.

CLYDE LINER APACHE BREAKS DOWN AT SEA

Steamer With New York Passengers Bound From Southern Ports Is Being Towed Here.

The Clyde line steamer Apache was under tow at noon to-day, 105 miles north of Cape Hatteras, with a broken shaft, headed for this port. The steamer left Jacksonville, Fla., at 2 P. M. on Wednesday and, barring accidents, should have reached here to-morrow afternoon. Capt. A. P. Watson wireless his mishap and tug was sent to his aid. He sent word that he is in tow and that the passengers and vessel are not in danger. His position is about off Norfolk. The Apache is expected now some time Monday afternoon.

A second message received from Watson read:

"Have been in communication with Navy Yard tug. Have come to anchor. Resting easily. Expect tug at 6 o'clock." In his earlier message Capt. Watson told of being in tow. As he mentions nothing about his tow it is thought the relief boat has not big enough to handle his ship and that he decided to await himself of naval assistance.

At the office of the Clyde line it was said that the Apache has about 150 passengers.

RESIGNS RATHER THAN TELL ON STUDENTS

Bryn Mawr Girl, Puzzled by Her Position as Association Officer, Takes Role of Martyr.

PHILADELPHIA, March 4.—The most puzzling question in Bryn Mawr College just now, not excepting exams in economics and Greek, is the following:

Is a student under the honor system bound to "tell" on a violation of the college rules, or is it more honorable to keep a secret? The question grew out of this resignation of Miss Ruth Cheney, a sophomore, as treasurer of the self-government association of the college.

In explaining her action, Miss Cheney stated that she had obtained information of infractions of the self-government rules. As an officer of the association, Miss Cheney felt that she was honor bound to report the violations. As an individual she was just as certain that she ought to keep them a secret. The association went to Miss Cheney's rescue by passing a resolution that none but officials are bound to "tell."

CITY MAY RECOVER \$210,000 BONUSES THROUGH CIVIL SUIT

Shonts, Rogers and Gaynor Can Be Made to Give Up, Says Thompson.

SHONTS CAN'T APPEAR.

Interborough Head, Ill in Home, May Be Questioned at His Bedside.

There is some prospect that the city of New York may recover the \$210,000 in bonuses voted by the Interborough directors to President Shonts, Counsel Rogers and Auditor Gaynor and artfully hidden in the "prior determination" account. Senator George F. Thompson, Chairman of the Legislative Investigating Committee, called attention to-day to the proof of the illegality of these items, as revealed by the testimony of Richard Reid Rogers of the Interborough, Chief Engineer Alfred Craven, and Assistant Counsel Leroy Harkness of the Public Service Commission.

"There is no question," said Senator Thompson, "but that if Corporation Counsel Lamar Hardy earnestly desires to protect the city of New York, the way is clear for him to bring a successful civil suit to set aside all allowances made by the Public Service officials for the bonuses given to Interborough officers and snuggled into the 'prior determination' account. 'The bonuses we have already discovered in the 'prior determination' account amount to \$210,000, and we don't know how much more may be concealed in the remainder of more than \$300,000 that stands as allowed on the record. Somebody with motive hid those bonuses in the accounts so they could not be seen. The Public Service officials did not find them. I shall prefer charges of inefficiency, incompetency and neglect of duty against Chief Engineer Alfred Craven of the Public Service Commission for not vetting these items, and against Chief Counsel George S. Coleman for not pointing them out. One of our lawyers will prove the charges from the testimony taken before our committee."

"The bonuses have been put in and allowed in defiance of the terms of the dual contract, which specifies there must be a voucher for every claim paid. Any payment certified without a voucher accompanying it is illegal. The Shonts, Rogers and Gaynor bonuses can all be recovered."

Counsel Frank Moss has discovered a new lead in the records and is very anxious to further examine President Theodore P. Shonts of the Interborough. His counsel, John B. Stanchfield, says Mr. Shonts is suffering from tonsillitis to-day. Senator Thompson declares he will send some one to Mr. Shonts's bedside if necessary to take his evidence.

Hainbridge Colby was questioned by Counsel Frank Moss as to what has become of banker George W. Young, former Interborough director, who gave the first evidence about the \$2,000,000 slush fund alleged to be hidden in the Third Avenue Elevated third-tracking contracts. Mr. Colby told of telegraphing Mr. Young, recalling him from Florida and of Mr. Young's return and his promise to appear last Wednesday. Last Tuesday Mr. Young's man, Hughes, told Mr. Colby the banker had gone to Washington and he has heard nothing since. Mr. Moss said the committee is anxious to examine Mr. Young further. Mr. Colby declares he feels sure Mr. Young will return soon.

Miss Emily J. Thompson, telephone operator and stenographer in Young's office, said she had seen Mr. Young only once, being just a member. (Continued on Second Page.)

"WITNESSES ALL ROGUES!" WRITES MARSHALL, DEFYING CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEE

Federal District Attorney Scores Inquiry Into His Acts in Letter to Carlin.

INVESTIGATORS TO ACT.

Committee Meets Monday in Washington to Consider Unusual Communication.

Representative Charles C. Carlin of Virginia, Chairman of the Congressional committee that has been investigating the conduct of the United States District Attorney's office in New York, said this afternoon:

"I have received an amazing letter from District Attorney Marshall denouncing the proceedings of this committee, saying we have been listening only to rogues and scoundrels."

"I did not know such men as John B. Stanchfield, Henry A. Wise, District Attorney Swann and various other prominent lawyers of New York could be classed as rogues. The committee has listened to their evidence and thought it was hearing the best."

"Mr. Marshall waited until the committee had adjourned and was just on the point of leaving the city before sending his communication to me. It is impossible to get the members of the committee together this afternoon to give consideration to the letter and to take proper action. We shall meet in Washington, Monday, to determine what to do with this communication."

In his letter Mr. Marshall said that the committee proceedings were "irregular and extraordinary" and that the committee had "summoned every rogue and blackguard to slander me and my assistants."

Mr. Marshall also denounced the committee for the arrest of Leonard R. Holmes, a reporter, for refusing to tell where he got information for an article criticizing the committee.

The information contained in this article Mr. Marshall admitted giving to Holmes and said that if the committee had any grievance it should be directed against him and not against the newspaper man.

Mr. Carlin said further: "Mr. Marshall attacks the motives of the entire House of Representatives when he says, 'Your expedition to this town is not an investigation conducted in good faith, but a deliberate effort to intimidate any District Attorney who has the temerity to present charges against one of your honorable body.'"

"He says that we have refused to listen to the truth and to examine public records to which attention was directed. This is entirely incorrect. The public records we desired, and which in my judgment would have disclosed the whole truth, he declined to furnish and still refuses to do so. Mr. Marshall's letter, to say the least, is a remarkable epistle, which I feel sure upon reflection he would not have written."

"Our committee will meet early next week in Washington when the full Judiciary Committee of the House will be advised of the proceedings here and Mr. Marshall's letter submitted to them. Our inquiry will be continued."

GERMAN BOURSE IN PANIC OVER U. S. SITUATION

Newspapers Publish Stories Emphasizing Gravity of the Outlook.

LONDON, March 4.—A message to the Exchange Telegraph Company from Zurich says: "German newspapers publish wireless messages from Washington emphasizing the gravity of the German-American situation. 'The Frankfurt Bourse, which invariably reflects news affecting German high finance, yesterday ended in a condition of panic.'"

BLACKJACKED IN SHOP, BUT SAVES HIS \$500

Carpenter, Struck Down at Door, Scared His Assaultants Away.

Morris Schlesinger of No. 30 East One Hundred and Twenty-eighth Street was blackjacked shortly after noon to-day as he was coming up the stairs to his carpenter shop at No. 161 West Twenty-ninth Street with \$500 he had just drawn from the Corn Exchange Bank to meet the weekly payroll. He resisted, shouting so loudly that his two assailants ran into the street without procuring the money.

In a restaurant at No. 479 Sixth Avenue a few minutes later Policeman Cunningham of the West One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Street Station, assigned to special duty on West Twenty-ninth Street, arrested John Edoli, twenty-two, who had been pointed out to him as one of the men seen running out of the carpenter shop. Edoli gave his address as No. 432 East One Hundred and Sixteenth Street, and said he was an artist.

After being identified by Schlesinger, Edoli was taken to Headquarters, where the police say they found a record of his having been sent to Sing Sing for burglary under the name of Morio.

MARRIED MEN CALLED TO ARMS BY BRITAIN

All Between 19 and 27 Years of Age Summoned to Report April 7.

LONDON, March 4.—Proclamations calling to the colors all married men between 19 and 27 years of age were posted to-day under the Derby recruiting campaign between the ages of nineteen and twenty-seven, inclusive, were posted to-day.

20 KILLED BY EXPLOSION AT FORT NEAR PARIS

PAISIE, March 4 (1:17 P. M.).—Twenty persons were killed and a large number injured in a powder explosion near St. Denis, in the suburbs of Paris, to-day.

BRYAN AT CAPITAL FOR A LECTURE, BUT HE CAUSES COMMENT

WASHINGTON, March 4.—William Jennings Bryan came to town to-day to fulfill a lecture engagement here to-night. A Administration leaders speculated widely over whether Mr. Bryan coming had anything to do with the delay on voting on the armed ship bill in the House, and the delay of the leaders here on postponing action until Tuesday at least.

DAUGHTER OF CROKER, EX-BOSS OF TAMMANY, WHO ELOPED IN AUTO.



ETHEL J. CROKER WEDS AFTER ELOPING IN AUTO

Daughter of Tammany's Former Boss Keeps Marriage Secret and Goes on Honeymoon Trip.

Miss Ethel J. Croker, it was learned to-day, is a "secret bride." The daughter of Richard Croker, former boss of Tammany Hall, was married, last week, to Thomas F. White of Cedarhurst.

Friends of the young woman said she and White motored to Cold Spring Harbor, where they were secretly married, and that afterward they came to New York. They now are spending their honeymoon in the South.

In 1910 Miss Croker eloped to Hoboken with John J. Breen, her riding instructor, and was married to him. They never lived together, and Breen finally sued Richard Croker and his sons, charging them with having alienated the affections of his wife. She won an uncontested divorce from Breen in May, 1912, and resumed her maiden name.

Mr. White's father, the late Thomas F. White, left an estate worth \$2,000,000.

U. S. CONSUL KELLEY DIES SUDDENLY AT ROME

Friend of Bryan's, Appointed Last June, Found Dead Sitting in a Chair.

ROME, March 4 (Via Paris).—William F. Kelley, the American Consul here, was found dead in a chair shortly before the breakfast hour to-day. Death was probably due to heart disease.

William F. Kelley was appointed Consul at Rome June 17, 1912. He was then Assistant Solicitor in the State Department and had been confidential clerk to Secretary of State Bryan. He was a practicing lawyer in London, Neb., for twenty-two years and was a close friend of Bryan.

TWO CRUISERS DESTROYED; BRITISH PATROL AND ITALIAN STEAMER SENT TO BOTTOM

Identity of the Warships Is Not Disclosed by Berlin and Paris Denies Cruisers Were Sunk "Off Havre" by German Submarines.

BATTLE FOR VERDUN IN ITS THIRTEENTH DAY.

BERLIN, March 4 (by wireless to Sayville).—The sinking of two French auxiliary cruisers and one British patrol boat by German submarines is announced by the Admiralty.

The Admiralty statement did not identify the French cruisers reported sunk. In making public this official statement the semi-official news agency added the following: "Paris reports the sinking of the transport Provence, which carried 1,800 men, of whom 696 were rescued."

[The French Ministry of Marine yesterday issued an official statement denying a German report that two French cruisers had been sunk "off Havre by German submarines." The German report did not reach the United States until to-day. Later reports say the loss of life on La Provence was 3,100. This vessel may be one of the cruisers which the Germans claim to have sunk.]

LEGHORN, Italy, March 4 (via Paris).—The steamship Giava, which left here Feb. 29, has been sunk by an Austrian submarine. There were no Americans on board.

[The Giava, 2,631 tons gross and 333 feet long, was built at Newcastle in 1881. She was owned in Palermo.]

LA ROCHELLE, France, March 4.—The French steamship Lakme of Dunkirk, 3,177 tons gross, which sailed from La Rochelle on Tuesday, was sunk on the same day in the Bay of Biscay, at a point six miles northwest of Ile D'Yeu. She is believed to have struck a mine. Six of the twenty-two men of the crew lost their lives.

French Defeated at Douaumont; Hold Germans on 'Pepper' Heights

Village Near the Fort Captured Only After Four Terrific Assaults, in Which Germans Suffered Tremendous Losses.

BERLIN, March 4 (via London).—The enemy was repulsed in an effort to retake Douaumont, the War Office announced to-day.

It was also announced that the booty taken by the Germans since Feb. 22 had increased to 115 guns and 161 machine guns.

Following is the text of the report issued at Army Headquarters: "On both sides of the Meuse the French increased the activity of their artillery, and after a great increase in the volume of their fire, they attacked the village of Douaumont and our lines adjoining it. They were repulsed partially in close range fighting and sustained heavy loss. We took 1,000 prisoners."

"After the work of clearing the battlefield it has been ascertained that the booty taken since Feb. 22 has been increased from 37 guns and 75 machine guns to 115 guns and 161 machine guns."

"The fighting to the southeast of Ypres has for the time being come to a standstill. The position held by us prior to Feb. 14 is firmly in our hands and the bastion is in the hands of the enemy."

"Lively artillery engagements in the Champagne continued throughout yesterday. In the Argonne an enemy attack failed. "Near Obersept the enemy attempted in vain to recapture the position taken by us on Feb. 13. His first attack succeeded partly in reaching our trenches, from which he immediately was ejected by a counter-attack. Our curtain of fire prevented a repetition of the attack from developing except in some places."

PARIS, March 4.—The report of the French War Office to-day indicates that the furious battle for Verdun, now in its thirteenth day, is marked by tremendous artillery action, but a lessening of infantry attacks.

The continuation of artillery activity may indicate a speedy renewal of action northeast of the fortress. There have been advances on both the French flanks and indications are furnished of contemplated thrusts at vital points. Following is the text of to-day's War Office report: "The bombardment which was maintained with considerable activity last night on the different sectors in the region of Verdun"